

## § 184.1702

fresh blossoming plants of rue, the perennial herb of several species of *Ruta*—*Ruta montana* L., *Ruta graveolens* L., *Ruta bracteosa* L., and *Ruta calepensis* L.

(b) Oil of rue meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 4th ed. (1996), pp. 342–343, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, Box 285, 2101 Constitution

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20055 (Internet address "http://www.nap.edu"), or may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition's Library, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol St. NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(c) The ingredient is used in food under the following conditions:

### MAXIMUM USAGE LEVELS PERMITTED

Food (as served)	Parts per million	Function
Baked goods and baking mixes, § 170.3(n)(1), of this chapter .	10	Flavoring agent and adjuvant, § 170.3(o)(12) of this chapter.
Frozen dairy desserts and mixes, § 170.3 (n)(20) of this chapter .	10	Do.
Soft candy, § 170.3(n)(38) of this chapter .....	10	Do.
All other food categories .....	4	Do.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[42 FR 14653, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 5613, Feb. 14, 1984; 64 FR 1760, Jan. 12, 1999]

## § 184.1702 Sheanut oil.

(a) Sheanut oil is produced from sheanuts derived from the Shea tree *Butyrospermum parkii* and is composed principally of triglycerides containing an oleic acid moiety at the 2-position and saturated fatty acids, usually stearic or palmitic acids, at the 1- and 3-positions.

(b) The ingredient meets the following specifications when tested using any appropriate validated methodology:

- (1) Saponification value of 185 to 195,
- (2) Iodine value of 28 to 43,
- (3) Unsaponifiable matter not to exceed 1.5 percent,
- (4) Free fatty acids not more than 0.1 percent as oleic acid,
- (5) Peroxide value not more than 10 milliequivalents/equivalent (meq/eq),
- (6) Lead not more than 0.1 part per million (ppm),
- (7) Copper not more than 0.1 ppm.

(c) In accordance with § 184.1(b)(3), the ingredient is used in the following food categories at levels not to exceed

current good manufacturing practice, except that the ingredient may not be used in a standardized food unless permitted by the standard of identity: Confections and frostings as defined in § 170.3(n)(9) of this chapter, coatings of soft candy as defined in § 170.3(n)(38) of this chapter, and sweet sauces and toppings as defined in § 170.3(n)(43) of this chapter.

[63 FR 28895, May 27, 1998]

## § 184.1721 Sodium acetate.

(a) Sodium acetate ( $C_2H_3O_2Na$ , CAS Reg. No. 127–09–3 or  $C_2H_3O_2Na \cdot 3H_2O$ , CAS Reg. No. 6131–90–4) is the sodium salt of acetic acid and occurs naturally in plant and animal tissues. Sodium acetate may occur in either the anhydrous or trihydrated form. It is produced synthetically by the neutralization of acetic acid with sodium carbonate or by treating calcium acetate with sodium sulfate and sodium bicarbonate.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), pp. 272, 273 which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.